The Chicago Tribune.

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FOREIGN.

The Franco-Prussian War.

French Accounts of the Fighting Around Orleans.

Surrender of New Breisach to the Prussians.

Trochu Said to be Preparing a Grand Sortie from Paris.

Preparations in Progress for the Defence of Lille.

Rumors of a New Peace Movement Inaugurated by the Neutral Powers.

FRANCE.

THE SHOOTING AT ORLEANS.

TOURS, Nov. 11.—A despatch from General d'Aurelles de Paladines, commander of the army of the Loire, is received by the Minister of War and just given to the public. It is as follows:

We have taken possession of the city of Orleans after a fight which lasted two days. Our guns fired 1,500 shots. [illegible] were wounded or not reach the ambulances, while those of the enemy are much larger. We have in addition more than 12,000 prisoners thus far, and are continually adding to them as we follow up the enemy closely. Among the property captured are two cannon, of Prussian model, twenty ammunition wagons, and a great number of rams and provisions and wagons. The bottom of the fight took place around Coulmier on Wednesday. Notwithstanding the bad weather and other unfavorable circumstances of the days displayed by the troops was enthusiastic.

Marseillais Paladines, in occupying the city, issued the following congratulatory order:

To the Officers, Under-Officers, and Soldiers of the Army of the Loire:

"The action of yesterday was a decisive one in our favor. Every position of the enemy was victoriously carried, and the enemy itself is now retreating. I have informed the Government of your conduct, and am instructed to return to you their thanks for your victory. Admit the thanks here in which France engaged, rejoices and are upon you, and the counts upon your courage. Let us all make every effort, in order that this hope may not be shaken.

(Signed) "D'AURELLES DE PALADINES.

"Commander-in-Chief."

VERSAILLES, Nov. 11.—Gen'l von der Tann, having evacuated Orleans, reports that the enemy is not advancing along the Loire, as previously reported.

TOURS, Nov. 11.—The journals report that the Prussians have lost over 10,000 killed and wounded, and 1,000 prisoners in the battles around Orleans, and are retreating toward the Channel and Rampes. A large number of guns passed away by the enemy have been picked up and left behind among the National Guards at Orleans. The entire Army of the Loire is moving forward.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Gen'l [illegible] has been appointed Governor of Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Orleans dispatches state that the Prussians have concentrated the entire army of the Loire, and are advancing north.

The movements of the new armies of the Loire and the north are regarded as important, and the general impression is that the Parisian difficulty will be settled before the Prussians can get their forces to Orleans. The Times Orleans correspondent believed a repulse of the Germans, and the Times correspondent at Tours says that they might be compelled to fall back upon Paris. The Times correspondent at Versailles, however, thinks that they will not be able to do so. The Times Versailles correspondent says that the Crown Prince of Saxony has been appointed Governor of Strasbourg and Paris. Immense supplies of forage, will be sent to the latter city. The army consists of 120,000 regular infantrymen, 30,000 cavalry, and 300 guns, and is withdrawn from the country. Fastness for securing supplies are great, from the richness of the surrounding country, and from the vicinity of the city. The fortifications are considered the most inland works of Europe. The ramparts average thirty-five feet in height and are of solid masonry. The magazines and shell rooms are of solid masonry five hundred guns are mounted.

A round-about rumor from Rome and Berlin states that Victor Emanuel has promised to the Germans. No particulars are reported. The report is generally discredited.

LATER.—The reported surrender of Garibaldi is contradicted.

ATHS, Nov. 8.—Bazaine has been received with the utmost enthusiasm. He addressed the [illegible] a salute in his honor, in thanking for hosting and to France. He referred briefly to his past services to [illegible] peasants in the [illegible] and he was the enemy as much as possible; also, he says that his friend do not owe peace against the [illegible].

PREPARATIONS FOR ANOTHER SORTIE.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11.—Despatches from Paris say General Trochu, in order to regain prestige, is preparing for another grand sortie.

PRUSSIA.

THE SURRENDER AT NEUBRISACH.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A special despatch from Berlin to-day says that the surrender of Neubrisach is confirmed. It is also stated that the terms of capitulation are imposed with the belief that the new arrangement for an armistice has been effected by the four first powers, and that the basis of negotiation for conditions of equal peace to France and Prussia have been concluded. The armistice is already taken by Russia for submitting a Congress.

RUMORS.

The yet latest rumor current in the Paris Bourse this city, relative to the attitude of the ex-Empress Eugenie, is propagated here, at Berlin. It is to the effect that she has left Paris, and that every effort has been made to her by the Prussian Government, for have any such claims at those mentioned been put forward at all.

THERE is great if stress among the plaster classes of the French, owing to the [illegible] of the withdrawal of the money in the various banks, together with the property of corporations, companies, etc., which, by the French law, was placed in the custody of the state.

KILLED—SAINTE PRESCINCE.

LIEGE, Nov. 11.—The City Council has unanimously passed a resolution that Bazaine, in selling the army which he surrendered to the enemy that the city of Liege will not receive French starved peace at any cost, God signally, and that body indignantly spurns the life.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Gen'l von der Tann, having evacuated Orleans, reports that the enemy is not advancing along the Loire, as previously reported.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Times says: "In view of the anticipated bombardment, the military organization here is most complete. The [illegible] and military engineers, mechanics, miners, iron founders, and copper founders have been set at work in the fabrication of cannon, mortars, machine-gun carriages, and [illegible]. So far as made, are distributed to the troops. Ten thousand workmen are employed in the erection of [illegible] fortifications. Ambulances have been organized under the direction of the city physicians, and orders issued to [illegible] for the accommodation of the authorities having provided by the experience of Strasbourg and Paris. Immense supplies of forage, will be sent to the [illegible]. The army consists of 120,000 regular infantrymen, 30,000 cavalry, and 300 guns, and is withdrawn from the country. Fastness for securing supplies are great, from the richness of the surrounding country, and from the vicinity of the city. The fortifications are considered the most inland works of Europe. The ramparts average thirty-five feet in height and are of solid masonry. The magazines and shell rooms are of solid masonry five hundred guns are mounted.

SPAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Accounts from the country of having denounced a plebiscite. He says the work of the Cortes, elected by universal suffrage, will happily suffice.

WEST INDIES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Sun says: "We are informed on credible authority that the Spanish Government has come to terms with the armed organizations of other cities and parts of Cuba engaged by the insurgents, and have despatched an embassy to treat with the President of the Cuban Republic. The propositions said to have been sent to President Cespedes are that all [illegible] in Cuba unite in declaring Cuba independent of Spain; that all Spanish [illegible] at present in the island remain in the employment or their possessions; that Spain be [illegible] to withdraw her navy and army; that the money of Spain be [illegible] to her for these [illegible] in Spain, which shall be [illegible] to her; and that the slave trade be abolished; but that slavery shall be preserved."

SOUTH AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Panama papers of the 1st contain news.

Chili has issued a neutrality proclamation on the Franco-Prussian war. She will not permit the export of war that they will not be permitted to take supplies of coal at Chilian ports.

It is reported that the French gunboat had captured several German vessels, and sent them to Tahiti.

Several sailors from the English man-of-war Racoon engaged in a riot at Talcago. Six of them were killed in the fire-engagement. The Alcalde of the place was killed in the attempt to quell the disturbance.

NEW YORK

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Rumors of another [illegible] in cash gold and French currency were [illegible] to-day. Gold opened at 111¼, and was strong, advancing from 111¾ to 111¾, and closing at the highest quotation of the day. The carry-[illegible] were 1 and 2 per cent. Customs receipts were fair to 1-64 per cent. There was a report on the street [illegible] that the Government [illegible] the specie coupon received from Europe, and borrowed the currency from the Canadian banks with a view of engineering high rates for the use of gold.

MONEY, &c.

The money market was easy at 4 @ 5 per cent on governments, and 6 to 6 per cent on collaterals. Prime business notes ranged from 7 to 9 per cent.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds declined. Treasuries were [illegible].

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was inactive. Prime bankers' sixty days' sterling bills quoted at 109, and sight at 109¾. Southern bank bills, sixty days, 109½; and commercial bank bills, 108¾ to 109.

SPECIE

declined under the European reports of Austrian intervention in favor of France. The amount of specie now [illegible] Wednesday, and the large [illegible] for the moment are inactive.

DRY GOODS.

There is considerable activity in prints and other domestic cotton goods at the lowest rates which rule. Domestic woolens are firm, though [illegible].

WHEAT.

The wheat market lost a turn for the better to-day, especially for spring wheat, which was in brisk request for export at 5 to 6 cents advance, closing buoyant. The sales amount to 30,000 bushels.

FLOUR.

The market for the common and medium grades of flour is [illegible] Western [illegible] with [illegible] quotations of other cities and parts of Cuba engaged by the insurgents, have not despatched an embassy to treat with the President of the Cuban Republic. The propositions said to have been sent to President Cespedes are that all [illegible] in Cuba unite in declaring Cuba independent of Spain; that all Spanish [illegible] at present in the island remain in the employment or their possessions; that Spain be [illegible] to withdraw her navy and army; that the money of Spain be [illegible] to her for these [illegible] in Spain, which shall be [illegible] to her; and that the slave trade be abolished; but that slavery shall be preserved."

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THE CELEBRATED
MURRAY
&
LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER.
The most refreshing and agreeable Perfume for use on the Toilet and Handkerchief. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

KODAK

MAINE LAW IN THE SENATE.

The Prohibitionists Overrun and Capture the Senate.

On Friday night of last week, the anti-Quadrilateral Senators, who had been in session all day, were surprised by the appearance of a large number of Prohibitionists in the Senate chamber, who had come to the capital to urge the passage of the Maine law. The Senate was called to order, and the Prohibitionists were addressed by Senator Hall, of Cook, and Senator Hunter, of Madison, who urged the passage of the Maine law. Senator Hall said that the Senate was in session, and that the Prohibitionists must not interfere with the proceedings of the Senate. Senator Hunter said that the Senate was not in session, and that the Prohibitionists had a right to be there

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Adams-Street Reservoir Lot.

Ex-Mayor Sherman—Repainting His Picture.

Another Engine House—Street Improvements.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held last evening, the President, John Comiskey, in the chair. The following Aldermen were present:

Ald. Sexton, Dunneisen, Dixon, Hahn, Hinrichsen, Cullen, McAvoy, Degan, Hesing, Tuley, Hoffman, Gallagher, Hildreth, Powell, W. Taylor, Bloomberg, Holden, Wilson, Hanson, Wenzel, Wendorf, McCabe, Campbell, Gill, Stahl, Bonfield, Hoffman, Schmidt, Tyrie, Degan, and Mahoney—36.

THE SHERMAN APPROPRIATION.

Ald. Holden offered the following:

Whereas, Under the provisions of an ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1870, entitled "An ordinance to provide for the purchase of a painting by Ex-Mayor John Sherman," the sum of $5,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a painting by Ex-Mayor John Sherman, to be placed in the Council Chamber of the City Hall; and

Whereas, Said painting was purchased and placed in said Council Chamber, and has been there ever since; and

Whereas, Said painting has become so much defaced as to be unsightly and unfit to remain in said Council Chamber; therefore,

Ordered, That the Committee on Public Buildings be and they are hereby instructed to cause said painting to be removed from said Council Chamber, and to have the same repainted, and restored to its former condition, and to report to this Council the cost of such repairs.

Ald. Holden moved the adoption of the ordinance.

Ald. Hesing moved to refer the matter to the Committee on Public Buildings, with instructions to report back in one week.

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "Committee on Public Buildings," and inserting "Committee on Fire and Water."

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "one week," and inserting "Monday next."

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "Monday next," and inserting "Tuesday next."

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "Tuesday next," and inserting "Wednesday next."

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "Wednesday next," and inserting "Thursday next."

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "Thursday next," and inserting "Friday next."

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "Friday next," and inserting "Saturday next."

Ald. Holden accepted the amendment.

Ald. Hesing moved to amend by striking out the words "Saturday next